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Report from Castries, St. Lucia Island—History of yellow fever case at Bridgetown, Barbados—Requirement relative to passengers from Trinidad.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Maylie reports, May 7:

I arrived at Castries, St. Lucia, on May 7.

At Barbados, where I was detained three days, I obtained the following information relative to the case of yellow fever which occurred there during the month of April: The patient arrived April 16 from Trinidad, where yellow fever was reported present, and with other passengers was permitted to land under promise of reporting daily to the office of the port surgeon. On the third day, April 19, the patient did not report and she was visited by the port surgeon, who pronounced that she had yellow fever. She was immediately removed to Pelican Island, which is the quarantine station, situated at the northern end of Barbados and separated from the mainland by about 200 feet of water. The case has been pronounced cured and the patient was to be discharged May 7.

This port permits the landing of passengers from Trinidad under promise of reporting daily for six days to the port surgeon.

FOREIGN AND INSULAR STATISTICAL REPORTS OF COUNTRIES AND CITIES—UNTABULATED.

AFRICA—*Monrovia*.—Three months ended March 30, 1907. Estimated population, 8,000. Total number of deaths, 7. No deaths from contagious diseases.

ARGENTINA—*Buenos Aires*.—Month of February, 1907. Estimated population 1,088,658. Total number of deaths, 1,236, including diphtheria 10, enteric fever 31, leprosy 2, measles 8, scarlet fever 6, smallpox 12, whooping cough 1, and 172 from tuberculosis.

BRAZIL.—State of São Paulo, including the cities of *São Paulo*, *Santos*, and *Campinas*.—Week ended April 14, 1907. Estimated population, 300,000. Total number of deaths, 174, including diphtheria 3, plague 1, enteric fever 3, measles 2, whooping cough 1, and 14 from tuberculosis.

Week ended April 21, 1907. Total number of deaths, 175, including diphtheria 1, leprosy 1, measles 1, enteric fever 4, whooping cough 3, and 12 from tuberculosis.

Para.—Month of February, 1907. Estimated population, 185,000. Total number of deaths, 281, including diphtheria 6, smallpox 1, whooping cough 1, yellow fever 7, plague 11, malarial fever 67, beriberi 3, and 28 from tuberculosis.

San Salvador.—Month of November, 1906. Estimated population, 265,000. Total number of deaths, 370, including enteric fever 2, beriberi 9, plague 8, smallpox 1, whooping cough 4, and 50 from tuberculosis. Month of December, 1906. Total number of deaths, 430, including enteric fever 1, beriberi 10, plague 12, measles 1, whooping cough 9, and 59 from tuberculosis.

CANADA—*Montreal*.—Year ended December 31, 1905. Estimated population, 360,000. Total number of deaths, 6,971, including diphtheria 94, enteric fever 55, measles 82, scarlet fever 11, and 554 from phthisis pulmonalis.

CUBA.—Month of April, 1907. Reports from the 6 provinces; having an aggregate population of 1,572,797, show as follows: Deaths from contagious diseases: Diphtheria 13, enteric fever 13, malarial fever 13, leprosy 2, measles 17, scarlet fever 1, whooping cough 3, and 160 from tuberculosis.

GIBRALTAR.—Three weeks ended May 12, 1907. Estimated population, 27,385. Total number of deaths, 19. No deaths from contagious diseases reported.

GREAT BRITAIN—*England and Wales*.—The deaths registered in 76 great towns in England and Wales during the week ended May 4, 1907, correspond to an annual rate of 15.9 per 1,000 of population, which is estimated at 16,024,458.

London.—One thousand three hundred and sixty-four deaths were registered during the week, including measles 40, scarlet fever 8, diphtheria 13, enteric fever 2, whooping cough 69, tuberculosis 175, and 18 from diarrhea. The deaths from all causes correspond to an annual rate of 14.9 per 1,000. In Greater London 1,885 deaths were registered. In the "outer ring" the deaths included 4 from diphtheria, 4 from measles, 9 from whooping cough, and 1 from scarlet fever.

Ireland.—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended May 4, 1907, in the 21 principal town districts of Ireland was 23.8 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,117,547. The lowest rate was recorded in Lurgan, viz, 4.4, and the highest in Newtownards, viz, 45.8, per 1,000. In Dublin and suburbs 205 deaths were registered, including measles 3, whooping cough 10, and 53 from tuberculosis.

Scotland.—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the week ended May 4, 1907, correspond to an annual rate of 19.9 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,812,171. The lowest rate of mortality was recorded in Perth, viz, 10.5, and the highest in Greenock, viz, 25.6, per 1,000. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes was 690, including diphtheria 1, enteric fever 1, measles 6, scarlet fever 3, and 44 from whooping cough.

ITALY—*Genoa*.—Month of March, 1907. Estimated population, 273,011. Total number of deaths, 663, including measles 13, scarlet fever 1, whooping cough 1, and 81 from tuberculosis.

JAMAICA—*Kingston*.—Month of April, 1907. Estimated population, 52,065. Total number of deaths, 280, including enteric fever 8, measles 1, and 28 from phthisis pulmonalis.

MADEIRA—*Funchal*.—Two weeks ended May 5, 1907. Estimated population, 44,049. Total number of deaths, 173, including enteric fever 1, smallpox 96, and 4 from tuberculosis.

MALTA.—Two weeks ended May 4, 1907. Estimated population, 205,059. Total number of deaths, 163, including diphtheria 5 and enteric fever 1.

ST. HELENA.—Four weeks ended April 27, 1907. Estimated population, 3,500. Total number of deaths, 1. No deaths from contagious diseases.

SPAIN—*Madrid*.—Month of April, 1907. Estimated population, 547,399. Total number of deaths, 1,332, including diphtheria 12, enteric fever 8, measles 77, scarlet fever 3, whooping cough 5, and 164 from tuberculosis.

SWITZERLAND.—Week ended April 27, 1907. Reports from 18 cities, having an aggregate population of 867,056, show as follows: Total number of deaths, 248, including diphtheria 1, enteric fever 1, measles 1, and 68 from tuberculosis.

WEST INDIES—*Curacao*.—Two weeks ended May 10, 1907. Estimated population, 31,600. Total number of deaths, 7. No deaths from contagious diseases reported.

Cholera, yellow fever, plague, and smallpox from December 28, 1906, to May 31, 1907.

[Reports received by the Surgeon-General, Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service, from American consuls, through the Department of State, and from other sources.]

[For reports received from June 29, 1906, to December 28, 1906, see PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS for December 28, 1906.]

[NOTE.—In accordance with custom, the tables of epidemic diseases are terminated semiannually and new tables begun.]

CHOLERA.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Ceylon:				
Colombo.....	Dec. 31-Feb. 2....	6	6	
India:				
Bombay.....	Nov. 28-Apr. 30....		63	
Calcutta.....	Nov. 11-Apr. 13....		2,341	
Cochin.....	Oct. 26-Mar. 29....		110	
Karachi.....	Nov. 2-Dec. 7.....	11	13	
Madras.....	Nov. 17-Apr. 19....		56	
Moulmine.....	Feb. 10-Mar. 23....		67	
Negapatam.....	Oct. 27-Dec. 14....		12	
Rangoon.....	Nov. 25-Apr. 20....		261	
Tuticorin.....	Jan. 26-Feb. 15....		19	
Philippine Islands:				
Manila.....	Nov. 18-Dec. 1....	3	2	
Provinces—				
Capiz.....	Nov. 25-Feb. 9....	167	105	
Iloilo.....	Nov. 18-Dec. 1....	82	63	
Moro, Camp Vicars....	Nov. 18-24.....	5	3	
Negros Occidental....	Nov. 18-Jan. 12....	43	29	
Pampanga.....	Nov. 18-24.....	2	1	
Rizal.....	Nov. 18-Jan. 5....	2	2	
Samar.....	Dec. 2-Feb. 9....	49	34	
Tarlac.....	Nov. 18-24.....	2	2	
Siam:				
Bangkok.....	Jan. 22.....			Present.
Straits Settlements:				
Singapore.....	Mar. 10-Apr. 6....		2	Jan. 1-Oct. 16, 1906—185 cases and 167 deaths.